Fall Styles Show the Usual Simplicity.

Fall Styles Show the Usual Simplicity.

Fall Styles Show the Usual Two smart models are in new and approved cuts and textures. The coat in newmarket style is in gray and black diagonal, with only tailor stitching and large black bone buttons for ornament. Simplicity.

LOVELY FRIVOLITIES

WINTER WILL INAUGURATE NEW MATERIALS.

Excellent and Serviceable Coats for Knockabout Autumn

Wear.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1904.

There are two styles of autumn dress so widely differing that the woman of undecided taste is at a loss which to choose. Early in the season some plain tailor effects were introduced, and these are now running neck and neck in the race with the lovely frivolities borrowed from the periods of the three Louis. Each species has its own powerful adherents, but the sensible woman has learned to take the opinion only of her mirror, which never advises wrongly. Then, as may be plainly seen, the more elaborate styles are for other materials and occasions than the simple tailor effects call for. Both have their places, and in choosing a becoming get_up the only other thing to be considered is when and where it is to be worn.

Beginning with the splendors of the new season, there is no doubt but that the winter is to inaugurate dress materials and cuts more magnificent than ever.

PLAIN TAILOR MAKES eling, excellent and serviceable coats are in the form of newmarkets or ulsters. These are made in stout but light-weight cheviots, tweeds, serges and rain proof cheviots, tweeds, serges and rain-proof cloths, with some of the models showing contrasting pipings at the seams, and the

> tachment of the skirt, which shows a down-turned scalloping in the hip seam. The reversible storm collar is cut very high, and the bishop sleeves have wide turn-back cuffs.

> In Blue and White Check. A coat of checked blue and white English cloth is in one-piece ulster form. White braid stylishly pipes the seams of this, and the little turn-over collar and wide cuffs are of plain blue velvet.

It is double-breasted, with wide revers and an odd method employed in the at-

A number of the dressier short coats are made extravagantly gay with pipings of velvet applications, lace embroideries and fancy buttons. In form these coats and the longer loose coats vary little from he summer styles in pongee, silk and lace, except that shoulder seams are shorter. sleeves are more voluminous than ever, and | title of King Edward checks. In iron grays, the looseness of the garment more than little too gay, there are effective coats

uggesting mantles. A clever and varied cut of the coat and sleeves in one accomplishes this effect, and the result is smart, comfortable and in some cases charmingly middle-aged. A becoming feature with a number of such coats, and others of definite Eton shape or suggestion, is the new three-quarter length sleeves, from under which white quillings or the elaborate gown sleeves emerge.

Evening Wraps.

Evening coats for the muffling of airy or light gowns are largely three-quarter length and loose to the point of exaggeration. The immensely wide sleeves of these loop over the arms in many bewildering ways, and so much are the old forms admired that a number of the fancier wraps show antiquated dolman-like coquetries.



NOVEMBER STREET COATS.

richest textures, but for accessories as fine and always matching in character, which make such styles possible only to

The headgear which is to accompany these dashing coats, wide cuffed and royally skirted, seem to many women to repre-sent the need of a comfortable income in themselves. Made of velvet, shirred over wire frames, many of the great hats are heavy with plumes, jeweled ornaments and large, eccentric flowers. And these points, together with the rolling brims and incredi-bly high crowns, create a picture which ems indeed to have come down from a long dead century.

In evening costumes the Louis styles are much more amenable to reason, for inexpensive laces, sllks, velvets and satins can be molded into charming pictures which gaslight will further glorify.
These modes will doubtless reign for all winter occasions which call for elaborate

dress, such as the horse show, the theater, receptions. &c., though in all probability the present eccentricity of some of the picturesque hats will be much modi-

Connecting Links.

In every wear there is a pleasant relationship between the new things and late styles. Some of the long-coat tailor gowns are reminiscent of certain summer effects. Eton jackets in varying lengths and cuts still abound, and, despite its unbecoming i tendency, the instep-length skirt still

Coats are short and long, loose, halffitted and tight-fitting, and with the various sorts of neck finish appropriate to each style. In fact, it has never seemed more possible to be suited in the matter of a first autumn wrap, and so varied are plain.

Louis street effects call not only for the trimmed with puffs of blue mousseline and a neck garniture of crimson crush roses. Another cloak on the same order is of pink and blue brocade with blue taffeta puffs

> The influence of the Louis enochs is felt in the majority of the evening color com-binations, and Trianon, Antoinette and Montespan are thrilling names connected

> with the slightest trifle. For outdoor day wear the usual autumn colorings have taken on an almost savage splendor. The shades are too numerous to count and too subtle to define, but reddisn browns and brownish reds are to be in vogue. Mahogany and onion skin are two ames applied to rich brown-red tints seen in French cloths almost as fine as satin, and which the new highly burnished velvets trim magnificently. Black velvet, always the elegant privilege of elderly women, will once more have a special vogue for gowns, short mantles and long cloaks. But jet will not trim it as formerly, but rather borders of suitable and rich fur, silk braids and quiet passementeries of many sorts.

Combined With Velvet.

For younger women velvet will more often be combined with thin French cloth than used alone, though all-velvet gowns, all the shops.

A woman who has harsh lines in the face seen. New shades for these are myrtle and lizard green, and several tints of violet known under the more novel name of amethyst.

Buttons which very closely imitate the precious gem of that name are delightful features of the amethyst gowns, and some glass set ones in copper tones—used on materials in the same shade—seem at a first like old-fashioned spit curls, made fluffy. glance to be veritable Montana sapphires. With it all, dress is still divided in character. It is magnificent and excessively

the ready-made styles that the old prejudice against the shop garment seems to mit of many novel effects, one of which is have passed away.

For knock-about autumn use and travto have the entire apron in box pleats of
the gown trimming. A gown so arranged



is of amtheyst veiling and velvet. The back and sides of the skirt are cut full and fitted close at the hips; the bottom is made to flare with a light wire and is trimmed with deep folds of the velvet between tucks the same width. The bodice is very closely adjusted, for the waists of smart gowns no longer blouse in the least degree. Velvet also decks it apropriately, showing in a lit-tle yoke of clerical cut and in a handsome girdle finished with silk tassels. A narrow vest and falls for the elbow puffed sleeves are of white blonde with amethyst velvet The hat is of amethyst velvet and ostrich feathers.

The Severely Plain.

In sharp contrast to this coquetish toilet is a severely plain tailor gown of iron gray men's cloth. The dapper little coat shows late influence in the cut of the sleeves, which are of almost masculine snugness. The coat is double-breasted and the riding-habit-like skirt has a narrow

apron and strapped seams.

Men's cloth, it would appear, is to have quite a vogue for plain costumes this winter. The best tailors show a decided interpretable of the strategy of the strateg tention to exploit the warm and durable materials, which, when in best imported shape, have everlasting qualities. Patterns showing dim stripes are much admired, and there are some checks, speakingly conspicuous, which go under the odd

browns and violets these are ever concealing. For women whose ages make these youthful and dressy styles a coat models. But there is one very distinctive thing about new tailor costumes. The linings match the textures perfectly in color, for the old harlequin contrasts are now consid-

many of the evening coats likewise show this sensible arrangement, which gives the garment a very swagger air, and doubtless all coats will in time adopt it. The white satin linings so long used are, however, still considered the top notch of elegance, and the fact that they are so perishable gives them an added glory. MARY DEAN.

UP-TC-DATE COIFFURE

THE LOW KNOT HAS NOT ENTIRE-LY BANISHED THE POMPADOUR.

New Transformations to Soften Angular Faces - Hairpins

and Combs.

Written for The Evening Star. The coiffure is the puzzle of the hour to

the feminine mind. Madame la Mode has issued her edict that the pompadour with the rat must go, save for the grande dame with her white hair, patrician face and velvet gown. But for once the feminine world

The pompadour, properly dressed, gives a girl an air of distinction. Very few faces can stand hair demurely parted in the middle and knotted low on the nape of the neck. As a result the really clever girl works out a compromise between the high dressed hair and the low, while the girl who does not know how to do the correct thing clings to her pompadour in the front and drops her back hair on the nape of her neck-a combination which is startling, to say the least, and leaves an ugly space between pompadour and knot.

One of the most pleasing compromises shows the rat removed from the pompadour and the front hair Marcelled just as if the rat were to be used. It is then parted on the side (and, by the way, neither the right nor the left side is obligatory; a girl must study her face before deciding where to place the part), then the hair is drawn back lightly and knotted on the nape of the neck, but not too low.

Sometimes no part appears, but the pom-adour, minus the rat, is waved in three puffs. These puffs are not tight, but the finger or comb is run through them to secure a light, fluffy, waved effect. One puff is drawn down slightly over the forehead, and the other two run back from the temples, or, if the face needs a different treatment, the three puffs run around the brow like a frame, fluffed and waved so that they practically overlap each other. With this dressing of the pompadour the hair may be worn in a flat figure eight on top of the head, or the waving may continue over the crown and back of the head and be caught in with the back hair in a figure eight on the nape of the neck. This figure eight should not extend below the junction

of the collar with the gown. English Treatment.

For the girl who requires height, and yet needs softening lines about her face, the English hairdressers offer a very pretty treatment of the pompadour. It is first Marcelled all around the front in rather a deep puff, the center of which is drawn slightly down on the forhead and the sides, fluffing out softly over the ears. This first row of puffing is held in place by very plain real tortoise-shell combs, from which rises like a plateau a second and smaller puff of Marcelling, in the heart of which the back hair, Marcelled from the nape of the neck up, is drawn in a flat coil and finished with a butterfly bow, which does not stand up stiffly, but seems to cling to the hair. This may be made of ribbon to match the frock, or of chiffon, or, better still, it may be one of the exquisite lace butterflies offered in

should study the new transformations which are in reality false pompadours on very light net, which come to match almost every shade of hair. If properly adjusted they cannot be detected, but they are by no means inexpensive. Part of the transformation is waved in pompadour style, but all around the brow are inserted soft wave all around the brow are inserted soft, wavy little curls, which look for all the world All the English and French hairdressers are curling the front strands of hair above the forehead, but they have sworn to protect the world feminine from the return of the straight English bang. Jet combs and hairpins, plain and carved,

are enjoying something of a vogue. The newest shell pins are not finished with a flat carved surface, but show a knob-like decoration which has been used on barettes. and combs. The effect of knobs sticking out all over the head does not appeal to the woman who likes the smoothly coffed head, so the fancy will hardly last.

Delicious Tomato Recipes.

Tomatoes to Bottle.-Choose ripe tomatoes. Dip each for one minute in boiling water to allow the skin to peel off easily, then drain well without pressing. Now put them on the fire in an enamel pan, ly with a wooden spoon without breaking or mashing them. Then let them boil steadily for about twelve minutes. Scald some wide mouthed preserve jars, then drain well, and pour the tomatoes, when ready, into these, being careful to fill them until the juice runs over. Then wipe the necks of the bottles and screw on the tops, screwing them on tighter as the contents cool and settle. When cold wipe the bottles well, invert them for a moment to see if they are air tight, then store in a cool, dark

Tomato Chowchow.-Cut up two quarts of green tomatoes, one large cabbage, seven or eight onions and twelve or thirteen cucumbers. Mix these well, put them into a bowl in layers, with salt between, and let them stand for twelve hours; then drain off them stand for twelve hours; then drain off the brine, cover with vinegar and water, and again let stand for another twelve hours. Meanwhile boil three quarts of vinegar for a few minutes with one good teacupful of grated horseradish, four ounces of mustard seed, one-half ounce of celery seed, three ounces of ground pepper, the same of turmeric, rather less of ground cinnamon and two pounds of brown sugar. Drain the first vinegar from the vegetables and cover the latter with the above, scalding hot. Let it all stand till perfectly cold, then add one teacupful of salad oil and about three ounces of ground mustard. Mix

then add one teacupful of salad oil and about three ounces of ground mustard. Mix it all thoroughly and store in jars. Spiced Tomatoes.—Put into a preserving pan four pounds of good even size red tomatoes with two pounds of brown sugar, one pint of good vinegar and one-half ounce each of cloves and stick cinnamon. Stow this all together very gently till the Stew this all together very gently till the tomatoes are cooked, but not broken, then lift them out and set aside to cool. Continue simmering the sirup very slowly till it is quite thick. When the tomatoes are quite cold reheat them gently in the sirup, and again lift them out, packing when perfectly cold in jars, pouring the thick sirup, also quite cold, over them, and cover down with bladder.

Deliberate and Painstaking What Can Be Done With an Upright Piano.

DELICIOUS SOUPS MAKE IDEAL CORNERS

GUMBO IS THE FAVORITE OF RESTING OR LIBRARY NOOKS OR SOUTHERN EPICURES. A "COZY."

Fried Bananas With a Dash of Orange | Happy Results in General Effects Juice as a Luncheon Achieved.

Written for The Evening Star.

Creole cookery ranks among the most toothsome in this country, and it seems to combine the French and the Spanish savorles. It is not very easy nor are its receipts calculated to find favor with the housewife who believes in canned goods and ready-toserve cereals. Creole cooks take infinite pains and do nothing in haste, as these receipts, picked up in New Orleans among old Creole families, will prove.

With Dainty Results.

Okra or Gumbo Soup .- Soak one pound of dried okra in enough cold water to cover it for an hour; add to this one gallon of water, two pounds of soup meat, or a fowl cut in pieces, half a can of tomatoes and one pint of white potatoes chopped fine. Scason with salt, white pepper, a little cayenne, one chopped onion and a dash of celery salt. Simmer for five hours in a porcelain-lined kettle, stirring often with a wooden spoon. When the meat is tender, remove it and add in its stead half a cup of rice. Never let the mixture become less than one gallon, and, if necessary, add gradually some boiling hot water. Cut the meat into small pieces, and a quarter of an hour before serving, when the rice is tender, add the chopped meat. This makes the rich gumbo soup so much liked in the south.

Southern Tomato Soup.-Cook two quarts of tomatoes for ten minutes in three pints of water. Strain and save the liquor for the soup. Press the tomatoes through a sieve, and add one cucumber cut in small slices, one large chopped onion, a dozen sliced okras, a good-sized marrow bone and the water drained from the tomatoes. Season with salt, pepper, cayenne, bay leaves and a tablespoonful of butter. Simmer for three hours, and at the last thicken with a tablespoonful of flour diluted in cold water. Serve with it rice cooked dry, southern

Boiled Rice.—Take a cup of best Carolina rice, wasn it three times in cold water until the water is clear, then throw it in a saucepan with enough hot water to cover it. Salt and cover it closely; let it boil five to ten minutes. When cooked, pour off the hot water, replace it by a quarter cupful of cold water, and set a while to soak on the side of the stove. If it clings to the spoon, stir with a fork. The rice will remain dry and

New Orleans Oyster Soup.-Put a good lump of butter in a saucepan set on the fire, adding a little flour, and stir well until it browns, but not let it burn. Season with pepper, cayenne and very little salt. Drain a quart of oysters and add this juice with a pint of clear water to the browned butter and flour. Let this sauce simmer half an hour; then add the bysters with a little chopped parsley and small pieces of fried bread cut in dice or fancy shapes, or with small crackers.

Louisiana Fish Balls-To a quart of po-tatoes freshly boiled add a quart of boiled fish picked very fine, two eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately, a lump of good butter, a tablesp conful of fresh cream, sa and pepper, a little onion juice and finely hopped parsley. Beat the whole to a batter, roll in balls and drop in plenty lard like doughnuts. Stir all the time and remove when light brown.

Curried Chicken, Creole Style.-Cut square pieces the flesh of a fat chicken weighing three pounds, lay it in cold water for five minutes, wash well, drain and put it in a saucepan filled with hot water, season with salt, pepper and grated nutmeg. Add a bunch of sweet berbs, six small white enions and cook over a moderate fire for forty-five minutes, skimming well. In another saucepan make a brown gravy with flour and butter, moisten it well with all the broth from the chicken and mix well to-gether. Take a spoonful of ready-made curry sauce, which you may find at any first-class grocery; the yolks of four eggs and the juice of half a lemon; beat the whole together well, and pour it into the sauce a little at a time, stirring continually and not allowing it to boil. Pour the sauce over the chicken which remains in the pan. Dress immediately on a hot dish and gar-nish with rice boiled dry, Louisiana fashion.

Blanquette of Veal.-Cut some tender parts of veal into square pieces; fry them in a pan with lard or butter until they turn a golden color; pour in enough water to cover them; season with salt, pepper, onion, par-sley and bay leaves, and let the whole sim-mer on a slow fire for two hours. Put in another saucepan a tablespoonful of but-ter and two teaspoonfuls of flour; let this brown over the fire, stirring well, moisten with a little meat juice or good thin broth and let it simmer. Then dissolve in a cup the yolk of an egg with a little lemon juice and a large spoonful of cream. Beat it to-gether a little and add it to the simmering auce. Finally pour it over the meat, which has been simmering in its own juice. Some chopped mushrooms or truffles may be ad-

Stuffing for Fowls.-Take some stale paker's bread and any good meat left from the table, such as roast beef, roast mutton or sausages, well chopped with a few raw oysters or cooked chestnuts. Add a boiled sweet potato, mix thoroughly together with a little butter, salt, white and red pepper, cover with some meat juice or thin broth, and let it simmer well a while. Then stuff your fowl with this a few hours before

Mutton Kidneys.—Take a spoonful of butter and two spoonfuls of flour. Brown in a pan, moistening with a little broth. Then add some chopped white onions, parsley, bay leaf, salt and pepper; let simmer for half an hour with a little lemon juice and a small glass of Madeira wine or sherry. Stir and throw in four fresh mutton kidbring them steadily to a boil, stirring gent-ly with a wooden speen without he squares of buttered toast or a few pieces of

> Corn Bread.-To a cup of yellow Indian meal add two tablespeonfuls of flour, one of powdered sugar, one egg, white and yolk beaten separately; a teaspoonful of baking powder and a little salt. Stir the whole thoroughly with milk to form a thick batter, put in a buttered tin or porcelain pan and bake in a brisk oven.

> Sweet Potatoes.—Wash the quantity of potatoes you wish for your family. Boil them until they are nearly cooked, peel them and slice them lengthwise, then fry them in butter and sprinkle them with brown sugar, maple sugar or molasses. Keep warm until served. Bananas - Take a few red-skinned ban-

shape better than yellow ones. Peel them and slice them lengthwise. Sprinkle them with a little orange juice, roll them slightly in fine flour and fry them in fresh butter. Roll in powdered sugar before serving.

A Pretty Fall Fashion.

A pretty fashion which has been started of late is that of wearing cockades of colored velvet or ribbon, one on the left side

Written for The Evening Star.

The ordinary upright piano, with or without its often hideous "mechanical player" attachment, may be a joy forever to the music lovers of a home, but it is never a thing of beauty. In many an otherwise artistic setting every prospect may please, and this very necessary instrument be the only object out of drawing. Since a piano most of us must have, and

as in many instances it needs must turn its back to the company, and do so with the usual uncompromising severity of most backs that are turned to the rest of the world, the tactful softening of its angularities remains among the difficult smoothings away, both actual and metaphorical, NOTHING TOO EXTRAVAGANT which fall to the lot of the mistress of a The vexed question of what to do deco-

ratively with the upright piano has been answered better rather from a negative than a positive viewpoint. Most of us have satisfactorily decided what not to do with it in the way of draping it with art fabrics and decorating it with Japanese fans or a collection of jangling china, but really good effects within the reach of the average purse are not so ready to present them-

to treat it as you would any other case of obstinacy-simply make it of as little importance as possible. In other words, merge the fractious piece of furniture into the general scheme of the apartment not as an important detail, but as one that may be turned to account in breaking up the floor space and doing duty as a screen. Pretty Little Nook.

A most inviting little nook for a writing

table may be made in a living or drawing room by setting the piano at right angles to a window and placing a dainty French table prettily equipped with writing accessories-which, by the way, if smart will be of tortoise shell-back to back with the piano so that the light falls conveniently upon the blotting pad. The back of the instrument itself may be covered smoothly with velvet harmonizing with the color tone of the room and finished around the edge with a dull gold galloon when the shade used in the other draperies will admit of this effect. To apply this velvet backing rect thing. with photographer's glue is the most approved method, as it does away with the danger of injuring the plane by hammering in even the tiniest of nails or brads. In a home where the plano back was so treated the owner was fortunate enough to possess a number of valuable miniatures, ored suede is finished with two buckles, the which she hung in groups on this velvet one in the back a trifle larger than its background. The happy idea occurred to her of passing a little piece of pretty, old-fashioned chine ribbon less than an inch hat and studded thickly with topaz. The

Another effective arrangement is to turn an angle in a room with the assistance of the plane into an inviting reading. the piano into an inviting reading corner. When converting a corner of this kind into a cozy nook the position of the piano from the musician's standpoint should be taken into consideration. No matter how artistic the setting, no detail in a room can be a success unless it adequately fulfills the purpose for which it is intended, and the read-

against a piano is altogether wrong. The piano may make an attractive screen if properly manipulated and form an excellent background for a seat, but the performer's vantage point is lost. Then another objection is that when playing a properly manipulated and form an excellent finish these broad leather belt shows chamois skin in the natural tone, slashed than is that when playing a properly manipulated and formal excellent in the performance of the properly manipulated and forman excellent finish these broad leather belts.

An extravagant leather belt shows chamois skin in the natural tone, slashed than the performance of the performan tion is that when playing or singing is going on a couch placed against the back of a piano must necessarily be left vacant, for it is hardly an unmixed pleasure to listen to music with the drum of once and listen to music with the drum of one's ear against the piano.

So the ideal way to put up a corner of this character is to draw a well-filled low bookcase quite close to the back of the piano, with a luxurious lounging chair intended for house placed near it in a position where the light from the window may reach the reader.

Ornamental Back.

A more ambitious decoration, charming when well carried out, but more appropriate for a music room pure and simple where the decoration throughout is emblematic than in an ordinary room where there is danger of its appearing somewhat pretentious is to mount the back of the piano with panels painted on canvas with figure studies emblematic of harmony. Three long panels give an exceedingly good effect, the center one being on some plain canvas of a quiet color, which makes a pleasing background for a group of flowers, or better still is a perfectly plain panel of mahogany, rosewood or whatever wood the piano case happens to be.

In a new book is described a quaint room

in which the piano is a decorative feature. "The room is hung with blue gray linen, against which were fastened several old Italian pictures in black frames. On the floor were some eastern rugs in which faded and originally pale colors mingled. A log fire was burning on the hearth, at right angles to which stood an immense sofa with a square back. This sofa was covered with dull blue stuff. Opposite to it was a large and low armchair, also covered in blue. A grand plane stood out in the middle of the room. It was open, and there were no ornaments or photographs upon it. Its shiny black case reflected the flames which sprang up from the logs. Several dwarf bookcases of black wood were filled with volumes, some in exquisite binding, some paper covered. On top of the book-cases stood four dragon china vases filled with carnations of various colors. Electric lights burnt just under the ceiling, but were hidden from sight. In the angle of the wall on a black ebony pedestal stood an ex-tremely beautiful marble statuette of a nude girl holding a fan." This room may be easily pictured in imagination as a whole and is within almost every one's power to materially accomplish.

Old Pier Glasses.

Another piece of furniture whose decorative reign is over so far as its elaborate gilt frame is concerned is the pier glass, but in some elegantly furnished homes the old heads of the family object to its being consigned to the lumber room, and the younger members may be glad of the following suggestion: A glass placed in a recess takes this treatment admirably. Above the glass have a pottery rail made of wood corresponding, of course, with the other woods in the apartment. Under the rall is a drapery disposed so as to completely hide the frame and fixed on a brass rod A shelf is fitted in immediately under the glass with carved finishings, slightly arched. Under this is another shelf on which to put a few choice bits of china. The

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BARBARIC SPLENDOR

The Newest Belts in Leather and Metal.

STUDDED WITH JEWELS

CAN BE OFFERED.

Onion-Brown Leather and Deerskin for Mannish Cinctures and Buckles Which Look Like Armor Plate.

Written for The Evening Star. The woman who has a dress allowance

The happiest and most artistic way of will this season put aside an unusually dealing with the obstinate squareness is large proportion for belts and girdles. The will this season put aside an unusually belt's the thing, and just one step ahead of it is the girdle, which must really count as the final hall-mark on a modiste's best ef-First, the belt of the moment is absolutely

round; no pointed effects are permissible. Secondly, the belt must tone perfectly with either the blouse or the skirt, the only exception being the use of an onion-brown leather belt with a tailored suit, which here and there shows a touch of the same Thirdly, the girdle must be fitted with the same care bestowed on a princess gown or

a basque bodice, and the shape must harmonize with the figure and its wearer. The very short waisted woman must religiously avoid the very high round girdle. Pointed effects in the back are for her.

For wear with tailored suits and shirt waists suede or leather belts are the cor-

rect thing. They come in every shade shown in fashionable suitings, and a deer-skin belt is one of the fances of the hour for the girl who likes mannish clothes. Both these and the onion-colored belts cost An extremely fetching effect in onion-colcompanion in the front. These are of gold,

fashioned chine ribbon less than an inch in width through the ring at the top of each frame, thereby heightening the dainty effect wonderfully. By this means a charming angle was made in the room, and the miniatures were given the best possible position as regards light and elevation.

A Reading Corner.

hat and studded thickly with topaz. The color combination of onion-brown, gold and topaz is wonderfully harmonious. These curve of any figure; if the wearer has a perfectly round and trim waist, the curve of the buckle is horizontal. If there is a decided dip in the waist line at the back, the curve will run vertically. Many of the

They come in silver, gun metal and gold.

A Dainty Style. The girl of more delicate fancy does not use a large heavy buckle on her broad belt, but has four or five very small buckles with leather straps. These are very effective, but they must be laced and straping corner is no exception.

To place a couch or settee with its back ped with care, for the buckles must make ped with care, for the buckles the front a perfectly straight line down the front. Bullet-shaped buttons are also used to

to simulate raw edged broadcloth, and finished with gold buckles back and front. cuffs, all of leather, for wear with the mannish tailor suit. These may be stitched in self-tone, hemstitched or done in heavy

broderie Anglaise.

The most delicate leather belts are those intended for house wear with the light colored cloths which will be so popular this winter. White suede, and at least four tones of the plain colors, such as blue, heliotrope, pink, green, yellow, as well as American beauty red, appear in the plain stitched belt, finished with simple gold buckles. There is absolutely no reason buckles. There is absolutely no reason why a girl may not have a belt exactly the same tone as her shirt waist or blouse They are not good, however, with a really dressy blouse, as they should give a tai-lored touch to the costume.

Metallic belts will be much worn with Metallic belts will be fitten work with tailored suits of all sorts. Gun metal, silver, plain and oxidized, and gold are employed. There is absolutely no limit to the price. Imitation metal may be bought cheaply enough on bargain counterprint dependent of the price. ters at department stores, or Miladi Millionaire may go into the jeweler's and expend the dividend from a comfortable investment on a single belt, with chatelaine or vanity bag attached.

Metal Links.

One of the favorite patterns shows two link chains in the metal, set about one inch and a half apart and connected by four medallions, one at the back, one at the front in the form of a buckle or clasp, and one under each arm. These medallions, as a rule, show women's heads, or even classic figures in the nude. Under this is fastened a ribbon which tones perfectly with the costume and which is sewed tight to each of the four corners of the medallions. Six of these medallions are sometimes employed instead of four, and they are plain or jew-to-ministry of 1635 is usually regarded as to mister to the first cabinet, while Sir Robert Walpole was our first prime minister proper, and eled, according to the fancy and the purse of the shopper.

Another belt is built of medallions set together almost solidly with small links. These are about an inch and a half deep, and are of enameled silver, the enameling te match the gown, blue with a navy blue dress, hunter's green with the green frock,

The third design was exceedingly popular among belles of twenty-five or thirty years ago. This shows silver daisies in filigree with solid gold centers, the daisles being connected by silver links. Sometimes the daisy is of oxidized silver with jeweled cen-ters, or gold with gems. Belts built of gold medallions are exceedingly effective when worn with white clo'h gowns and vanity bags and change purses in gold match them perfectly.

English Court Procedure. From Chambers' Journal.

Every one knows that in the scale of general precedence for men dukes come before marquesses, marquesses before earls, earls before viscounts, viscounts before barons, barons before baronets and baronets before knights; but it may not be so generally known that these grades of rank come as far down on the scale as the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-

on the right side at the waist line. They are large and are generally of a contrasting color to that of the gown with which they are worn. Rosettes of burnt orange velvet make an exceedingly pretty accompaniment to a smart afternoon gown of brown plisse chiffon.

A Russian Custom.

When a Russian family moves it is usual for the head to carry about half a pint of embers or warm ashes in a closed vessel from the hearth of one house to that of the gauzes seem to be revived this season, and other.

Shelf immediately, next the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is the attractive place to set a fern, the glass is the providing a charming reflection.

The safest rule to adhere to in treating artistically the plano and pler glass is to a smart afternoon gown of brown plisse chiffon.

A Russian Custom.

When a Russian family moves it is usual for the head to carry about half a pint of embers or warm ashes in a closed vessel from the hearth of one house to that of the other.

A Revival of Painted Gauze.

Painted, striped, plain check and flowered gauzes seem to be revived this season, and in dark shades such frocks are very useful.

Shelf immediately, and is attractive place to set a fern, the glass is an attractive place to set a fern, the glass is to attractive place to set a fern, the glass is to the respirately. The members of the reigning sovereign, hold the first six places; and, after them, the archbishop of Canterbury has the high-chancellor of Great Britain and is susceptible of wide applications, as upon explorations.

A Russian Custom.

A Russian family moves it is usual for the head to carry about half a pint of embers or the reigning sovereign, hold the first six places; and, after them, the archbishop of Canterbury has the high-chancellor of Great Britain and is susceptible of wide applications, asu



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cost of making a first-class sewing ma-chine, embedying the best of materials and workmanship, and one which is made in the cheapest manner. The buyer of the cheap machine soon pays the difference of price in the constant cost for repairs, to say nothing of its annoying inefficiency.

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general, the under secretaries of state, the members of the house of commons, viceroy of India or the governor general of

A few of the outstanding landmarks in the history of England and of the British empire illustrate and explain, in a most vivid way, the chief anomalies. James I ascended the English throne, In 1603, the only foreign possession held by England was Newfoundland, and that only in name. India and Canada were not won until the middle of the eighteenth century, when the foundation of the empire on a

solid basis was really laid. The Tudors were absoluate kings with most obedient parliaments, and the Stuarts lost the crown in consequence of their endeavoring to continue the personal auto-eratic monarchy of their predecessors; hence the representatives of the people were not likely to receive, and did not receive, any recognition in the scale of general precedence. The speaker of the house of commons, however, ranks next to a baron-that is, he is thirtieth on the scale; the first cabinet, while Sir Robert Walpole was our first prime minister proper, and these facts account for the greatest anomaly-the omission of all mention of the premier and cabinet ministers, other than sec-retaries of state and the chancellor of the

exchequer, on the scale. A New Way to Preserve Food.

from Harper's Weekly. An ingenious method of preserving food nas recently been devised, which is based on the fact that powdered gelatin, or thin sheets of the same material, not only do not spoil, but are capable of protecting in-corporated substances from bacteria, moisture and other agencies, which bring about decomposition. Thus to make a concendecomposition. Thus to make a concentrated beef extract, tea or coffee extract, soup, etc., the liquid is mixed hot with 1 per cent of primary gelatin, which differs from the commercial article in not having the glue-like taste of the latter,

After cooling a jelly is formed, and this is cut into thin films and dried by a current of cold air until it becomes brittle.

rent of cold air until it becomes brittle. When this condition is reached the sheets are then reduced to a fine powder, which will keep indefinitely. While it will absorb moisture it does not do so to a degree to occasion decomposition, and the moisture is subsequently given off in dry air. The pow-der, while likely to cake, forms a brittle cake, not interefering with its use, while it cake, not interefering with its use, while it is too hard for insects. When placed in warm water it dissolves immediately, and is thus ready for use. If heated above the temperature of boiling water before packing all disease or other germs will be killed, and to secure the best results the powder should be packed air-tight. Such a concentrated food pressures many advantages.